C.I.

BOROUGH OF BATLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN,

For the Year 1915,

BY

G. H. PEARCE, M.D. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Camb.)
Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.
Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.
Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, &c.

—o—

BATLEY:
J. S. NEWSOME, CENTRAL PRINTING WORKS, COMMERCIAL STREET.

BOROUGH OF BATLEY.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT ON THE MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN,

For the Year 1915,

BY

G. H. PEARCE, M.D. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.
Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.
Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, &c.



Public Health Department,
Batley,
February 23rd, 1916.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the Borough of Batley.

Gentlemen,

Herewith I present for your information a Report upon the health of the Borough for the year 1915. Owing to your wishes it is much compressed, only the more important matters being mentioned.

The financial prosperity of the town during 1914 continued during 1915. Much money has been earned by manufacturers and workpeople. Cases of genuine poverty are unknown in Batley.

Owing to numbers of men joining the Army throughout the country the populations now show considerable variations. The Registrar General has issued estimated figures in which the civil population of Batley during 1915 is given as 36,355. It is upon this number the various statistics are calculated.

The birth rate of 20.6 is the lowest on record and incidentally shows the falsity of the rumours current in the town a year ago.

The nett death rate of 18.1 is a considerable increase upon previous years' figures. Reference to the Report will show the causes.

The infantile death rate, under all the circumstances, cannot be said to be excessive, although a number of infants' lives have been needlessly sacrificed. We have several times heard lately that next to winning the war the preservation of the lives and health of the children of the nation is of the first importance and should come before everything else. I am glad to say that public opinion in Batley seems now to be impressed with the subject and there appears a possibility of some of the recommendations I have made in former Annual Reports receiving consideration.

Amongst infectious diseases Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria were epidemic, the latter causing eighteen deaths.

Considerable time has been given to military sanitation, such as supervision of soldiers on leave resident in infected houses, disinfection of uniforms, equipment, etc. In various other ways help has been rendered the naval and military authorities apart from the ordinary routine. The very large amount of work executed for the Government in this district places an added responsibility upon the local authority to protect the health of the town to the utmost.

Unavoidable dislocation of the work has been caused by various circumstances necessitating much of it being left undone. For a considerable part of the year the Medical Officer was without the services of a Health Visitor or School Nurse, the former being ill and the latter having resigned her post to take up a similar one elsewhere. The office boy was dispensed with for reasons of economy, the junior Assistant Inspector of Nuisances enlisted in the R.A.M.C., his place remaining vacant, and the Clerk followed his example elsewhere. It is expected a female Clerk will be obtained shortly.

During the Autumn the Spenborough Urban District Council, whose boundaries adjoin the Batley area, were unable to obtain a suitably qualified Medical Officer of Health owing to the war. That Council paid me the compliment of

inviting me to act as their Medical Officer in a temporary capacity and until a permanent official could be obtained at the termination of the war. The Local Government Board specially approves of such arrangements being made, not only temporarily but permanently, as the advantages to the public health are very great. I was agreeable to undertake the work so far as my other engagements would permit. The Heckmondwike Council raised no objection but the Batley Sanitary Committee opposed the Spenborough Council's proposition, expressing the opinion that the Medical Officer's duties in Batley were so extensive that he could not be spared, consequently the suggestion lapsed.

On three occasions I received letters from the military authorities stating there were no commissions vacant in the Sanitary Service. In October I was offered a commision as Captain in the Royal Army Medical Corps with command of a sanitary section raised for foreign service in the 62nd Division. I accepted subject to the approval of the Local Government Board. The Batley Sanitary Committee agreed to the proposal and expressed the opinion that the work could be kept going by arrangement with the medical officer of some neighbouring authority. In a letter to the Town Council dated Nov. 13th, 1915, the Local Government Board stated "that Dr. Pearce should be required to remain at his post at the present time unless an efficient substitute of non-military age with experience in Public Health work could be found to give his whole time to the offices now held by Dr. Pearce." The Sanitary Committee appointed the Mayor, Chairman, and Town Clerk to wait upon the Board in London. At the interview on November 18th the deputation was informed the Board were not prepared to modify the terms of their letter. The Sanitary Committee was of opinion a competent substitute could not be obtained and I remained in Batley. On February 18th, 1916, the Local Government Board issued a circular to all Local Authorities throughout the country asking for the names of any medical men engaged in public health work who could be spared without serious injury to the civil population and having regard to the special importance of maintaining the public health at the present time.

A form was enclosed to be returned with particulars which would then be handed to the Central Medical War Committee. This circular was considered at a meeting of the Sanitary Committee on February 23rd. A letter dated February 21st from the Town Clerk to the Local Government Board was read together with a reply thereto from the Board dated February 22nd, in which it was stated "the Board retain the opinion expressed in their letter of 13th November last." The Committee thereupon instructed the Town Clerk to state upon the form that "Dr. Pearce was indispensable" and return it as requested.

I have been reluctant to take up space but it is essential for purposes of future reference that these events should be recorded.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. PEARCE

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS, 1915.

Area of Borough (in acres)	3,227
Civil Population July 1st, 1915 (Registrar General's estimate).	36,355
Population at Census of 1911	36,395
Number of families or separate occupiers at Census of 1911	9,114
Tenements with more than two occupants per room at Census, 1911 ... No. 1,060; Population	6,975
Proportion per cent. to population in private families	19.3%
Average number of persons per house... ...	3.9
Density of Population per acre	11.2
Number of Births (Males 362) (Females 387)	749
Birth Rate per 1,000 living	20.6
Number of Deaths, including ... (Males 323) residents who died outside Batley (Females 338)	661
Net Death Rate per 1,000 living	18.1
Death Rate per 1,000 of residents who died within the district	15.3
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 births	118
Tuberculosis Death Rate (all forms) per 1,000 of Population	1.4
Phthisis Death Rate per 1,000 of Population ...	0.9
Zymotic Death Rate per 1,000 of Population ...	2.0
Respiratory Disease Death Rate per 1,000 of Population (excluding Phthisis)	3.5
Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 of Population ...	0.9
Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified under Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889	257
Number of Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified	106
Number of Cases of other forms of Tuberculosis notified	39
Rateable Value	£181,522
Rate of 1d. in £1 produces	£650
Rainfall in inches	31.4
Number of wet days	157

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

A description is given on pages 6 and 8 of the Annual Report for 1914.

RATEABLE VALUE.

For 1915 this amounted to £181,522. A 1d. rate realises £650. The General District Rate was 5/4 and the Poor Rate 4/8 in the £1.

PARLIAMENTARY AND MUNICIPAL VOTERS.

For 1915 the number of the former is 5,896 and of the latter 8,451.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1911 ...	1023 10 3	1913 ...	1060 15 7
1912 ...	979 16 11	1914 ...	1381 17 6
		1915 ...	1624 9 0

Remarks respecting gratuitous medical relief for Batley residents are made on page 11 of the Health Report for 1914.

POPULATION.

Year.	Reg. General's Estimate.	Density per acre.	Population per square mile.
1912	36602	11·3	7232
1913	36775	11·4	7296
1914	36949	11·4	7296
1915	36355	11·2	7168

Ward.	Estimated Population 1915.	Density of Population per acre.
East	12127	34
West	8158	13
North	11105	10
Soothill	4965	4

MARRIAGES.

As on previous occasions I am informed these figures are not available but reference to page 12 of the Report for 1914 will shew the figures for the Census of 1911.

BELGIAN REFUGEES.

During 1914, 62 Belgian Refugees were received and accommodated in the town. During 1915 the number was 6 7.

METEOROLOGY.

In the Health Reports for 1913 and 1914 will be found tables which are not included for reasons of economy in this Report. During 1915 the rainfall in Batley was 31.4 inches and the number of wet days 157.

WATER SUPPLY.

Particulars are given in previous Annual Reports.

It is very necessary that sheep should be prevented from climbing the boundary walls of the reservoirs. They regularly do this at present and pollution of the water is the result. All responsible water authorities hold that the land nearest to reservoirs should not be manured and sheep and cattle should be prevented from gaining access. The pollution of water supplies with manurial matter is most objectionable and not entirely free from serious danger to consumers.

Although there was such a severe drought during 1915 it was never necessary to restrict the water supply.

POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Batley Beck is polluted by dye waters and trade waste. The Authority exercising supervision is the West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Particulars are given in previous Annual Reports.

I am informed by the Borough Surveyor that during 1915 no alterations or additions have been made.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION IN BATLEY, DEC. 31st, 1915.

Water Closets	6,807	7100
Trough and Automatic Water Closets ...	293	
Blocks of Trough water closets... ...	49	
Pail closets	9	118
Privies	109	
Privies converted to water closets ...	47	
Additional water closets provided for old property		20
Do. do. do. new do.		31.

It is very desirable that each house should have its own separate water closet. The abolition of the blocks of trough water closets in the town would be a distinct sanitary advantage to the residents as well as a considerable financial saving to the rates.

SCAVENGING.

Particulars respecting scavenging, tipping, and the Horsfall Destructor are given in previous Health Reports.

During 1915 structural alterations at the Refuse Destructor were carried out under the supervision of the Borough Surveyor at a considerable expenditure which I am informed cannot be definitely stated as yet.

New arrangements were also made with regard to the staff, a foreman being employed and the hours of working altered. The result has been much greater efficiency.

The total annual cost of scavenging during 1915 was £1,971 17s. 4d. as against £1,883 18s. 9d. in 1914, £2,004 13s. 6d. in 1913 and £2,247 2s. 4d. in 1912. When normal times return it is desirable that consideration should be given to the installation of a motor van for this work. The present methods are antiquated and behind the times.

Twenty-six truck loads of nightsoil have been sent out of the town by rail for tillage purposes. The amount received in payment for this was £4 17s. 6d. and £15 2s. 6d. has been received in payment for glass and old iron, a total

of £20 0s. 0d. Against this must be put £2 4s. 0d. the cost of 11 visits to Wakefield by the Inspector of Nuisances to dispose of the nightsoil and £8 6s. 3d. the cost of repairs and renewals to wagons.

The number of covered metal bins in Batley on December 31st, 1915, was 3,182. There were also 1,053 fixed brick receptacles for ashes and refuse.

The number of loads of refuse destroyed at the destructor was 4,777 and 6,584 loads were tipped.

There is much of this refuse of a combustible nature which could readily be destroyed in the fires of householders. Paper, vegetable refuse, tea leaves, all kind of food stuffs, etc., are regularly thrown into ashbins to be removed by the scavengers although bills have been posted warning persons concerned not to do this.. I have made a rough calculation which shows that if every householder in Batley would burn on the kitchen fire two pounds of combustible refuse every week it would mean that in round figures there would be a saving of 450 tons yearly of refuse which at present is removed by the depleted staff of scavengers. This would not only be a distinct financial gain but also a great sanitary advantage by keeping down the breeding of flies and such like. In my opinion it is a point well worth the consideration of the Sanitary Committee.

INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT.

Total number of Inspections made in 1915... ...	7882
Informal Notices served 365 Complied with ...	130
Statutory Notices served 62 Complied with ...	56
Total number of nuisances in hand at close of 1914...	34
Total number of nuisances in hand at close of 1915...	30
Total number of nuisances reported during 1915 ...	233
Total number of nuisances abated during 1915 including those outstanding Dec. 31st, 1914... ...	237
Total summonses or other legal proceedings respecting nuisances	5
Complaints registered	231

SMOKE ABATEMENT, 1915.

Number of smoke observations ...	127
Statutory notices served	9
Informal notices served	12

Structural alterations carried out:—

Perseverance Mills	...New boiler and Green's economiser
Little Dock Ing Mill	...New boiler
Victoria Mills, Batley Carr	...New boiler & mechanical stokers
Clerk Green Mills	...New boiler and mechanical stokers
Queen Street Mills	...New boiler
Print Works	...3 boilers fitted with patent steam tubular grate bars
Roche Colliery	...Electricity partly substituted for steam.

Many complaints have been received during the year respecting the smoke nuisance arising from the Coke Ovens in connection with the Soothill Wood Colliery. The remarks dealing with the burning waste heap belonging to this Colliery on pages 25 and 26 of the previous year's report apply with little variation to 1915 although on the whole there may be some improvement.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are five tripe boiling establishments. At one of these bone grinding is carried on, and four of them render fat which is largely sold for frying fish and potatoes.

The premises are kept in fair condition. Difficulty in administration is experienced as up to the present no Bye-laws respecting Offensive Trades have been adopted by the Corporation.

I have several times during preceding years called attention to this fact and I again emphasise it.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.

Byelaws with respect to Houses let in Lodgings were adopted by the Corporation in February, 1889, and approved by the Local Government Board in April of the same year.

There are no houses of this nature in the Borough.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are four registered premises of this description, one accommodating males and females, and three males only.

Beds are available as follows :—

Married couples 5, Single men 113, Single women 6.

SCHOOLS.

Reference may be made to the Report of the School Medical Officer which forms the latter part of this volume.

MILK SUPPLY.

Number of cowsheds in Batley	64
Approximate number of milch cows ...	385

The following table shews the cubic capacity per cow :—

Air space per cow.	No. of sheds.
Over 1000 cubic feet	11
do. 800 and under 1,000 cubic feet...	12
do. 600 do. 800 do. ...	24
do. 400 do. 600 do. ...	14
do. 300 do. 400 do. ...	3

Number of cowkeepers registered	30
do. milk purveyors registered who are cowkeepers	22
do. do. do. residing within the Borough... ...	42
do. do. do. residing outside the Borough... ...	29
do. inspections of cowsheds and dairies during 1915	333

Regular veterinary inspection of the cattle in cowsheds has not yet been adopted by the Batley Corporation and is very necessary.

A cow suffering from an enlarged and indurated udder was reported, but no action was taken owing to the suspension of the Tuberculosis Regulations 1913 during the period of the war.

ICE CREAM.

No. of persons known to manufacture ... 21

One dirty preparation place was reported and the nuisance abated.

FISH FRYING.

No. of persons on the register ... 41

The following defects were reported:—

Defective sink, sink waste, floor, roof, eave spouting, and ventilation. Three dirty preparation places. All these were remedied.

During the year the Medical Officer of Health reported to the Sanitary Committee that there were several premises upon which the trade of fish frying was carried out which were without drainage. He also drew attention to the nuisance caused by the proprietors of these establishments either washing their fish and potatoes inside the buiding and throw the waste water broadcast into the street or, in other instances, by washing their fish in the street over a gully in the gutter. Statutory notices were served upon the persons concerned calling upon them to provide sufficient and suitable drainage for their premises and thereby abate the nuisances arising from want of drainage. The Borough Surveyor on behalf of the General Works Committee refused to permit any drains from such premises to be connected to the sewers on the ground that it would mean the admission of trade waste into such sewers. After further consideration the following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Sanitary Committee on August 11th, 1915.

"That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman be appointed a Sub-Committee to confer with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the General Works Committee with regard to the arrangements made by the occupiers of fried fish shops for the disposal of the refuse in connection with their respective businesses, and that the Sub-Committee report on the matter at a future meeting of this Committee."

Up to December 31st last, nothing further had arisen out of this resolution. It is necessary that something definite be done as the Sanitary Committee have served notices upon the proprietors of fish frying establishments to abate nuisances but such persons reply that the General Works Committee will not allow them to comply with the request of the Sanitary Committee. Meanwhile the nuisances continue.

BAKEHOUSES.

No. upon the register 31.

One nuisance caused by failure to limewash was abated. There are a number of bakehouses in Batley which would be considerably improved if their proprietors paid more attention to the cleanliness of their premises. Two illegal occupations of underground bakehouses were discovered and dealt with.

OTHER FOODS.

80 Rabbits were surrendered in the Market being unfit for food owing to their unsound condition. They were destroyed.

No cases of ptomaine poisoning have been brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Seventeen are on the register, eight being licensed annually, and nine registered.

In one of the licensed premises there has been no killing during the year. All the slaughter houses are structurally unsuitable for their purpose. In one instance a defective floor was remedied.

During the autumn Assistant Inspector Barry who possesses a certificate as to his competency to act as an inspector of meat and other foods left the town to enlist in the Sanitary Branch of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Since his departure no communication from any butcher has ever been received at the Health Department and routine meat inspection has ceased. It is of interest to speculate upon what

has happened to the diseased meat in Batley during the last few months. Certain butchers always maintain that they are not competent to judge whether meat is diseased or otherwise and in such instances the supposition would be reasonable that it had been sold as food to the public.

Inspection of slaughter houses to maintain cleanliness has been continued where time permitted.

Up to the date of Inspector Barry's departure the following diseased and unsound meat was dealt with and destroyed :-

Beast's carcase and offal	...	2
Calf's do.	...	1
Pig's do.	...	6
Beast's stomach ...	...	1
Cow's udder ...	...	1
Beasts' heads ...	...	3
,, livers ...	...	13
,, lungs ...	...	8
Pigs' heads ...	...	60
,, plucks ...	...	10
,, livers ...	...	4
Sheep's pluck ...	...	1

The chief diseased conditions found were caused by tuberculosis and parasites. All the pigs' heads referred to above were tubercular. There were no prosecutions.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS 1875 to 1899.

During the year in accordance with these Acts 80 samples of food have been submitted to and analysed by the Public Analyst at Bradford (Mr. F. W. Richardson).

Articles.	Genuine.	Poor quality.	Adulterated	Totals.
New Milk	60	6	5	71
Skimmed Milk ...	3		1	4
Preserved Cream ...	1			1
Lard	2			2
White Pepper... ...	2			2
Totals	68	6	6	80

There were two prosecutions as follows:—

For selling milk containing 57 parts per 1,000,000 of fluid dirt, presumably cow dung in which the case was dismissed on payment of 18/6 costs. For selling skimmed milk adulterated with 11.5% of added water, in which a fine of £1 and 13/- costs was imposed. This was the third time the defendant had been convicted for selling adulterated skimmed milk.

In the other cases of adulteration the Sanitary Committee did not consider prosecutions necessary.

Four samples of new milk were examined for dirt which was found, principally as cow dung, in the following proportions respectively 20, 22.8, 28.6, and 57 parts per 1,000,000.

Should the time ever arrive that a municipal milk supply is provided for Batley it would be welcomed by those whose business it now is to be familiar with the conditions under which milk is produced and handled during its distribution to the consumers. Such a supply would be very helpful in connection with a scheme of maternity and child welfare in the absence of any local guaranteed milk from cows subject to veterinary inspection, as at present.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

Three manufacturers and thirteen upholsterers are upon the register.

Three samples of Rag Flock were taken during 1915 with the following results:—

No. 13	Rag Flock contained	29.0 parts per	100,000 chlorine.
No. 14	do.	27.0	do.
No. 15	do.	24.1	do.

HOUSING.

No developements have taken place during 1915 and reference may be made to the Health Report for 1914 pages 37-44. It is well known there is a great scarcity of houses in Batley. Overcrowding is very common and is increasing, but as to how these evils are to be remedied is a problem to be dealt with after the termination of the war.

Thirty one new houses were erected, four of them villas, the remainder mostly of the cottage type. Time might well be spent now in preparing a housing scheme to be put into operation after the war is over.

THE HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS, 1910.

The following is a list of the work done during 1915:—

Number of dwelling houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 ...	771
Number of dwelling houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. ...	7
Number of representations made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders ...	7
Number of closing orders made	7
Number of dwelling houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders ...	162
Number of dwelling houses which after the making of closing orders were put into a fit state for human habitation	10

For purposes of economy a detailed list of the defects found in the various premises inspected under the Housing Regulations is not given this year. On December 31st, 1914, there were 22 cases outstanding and at the same date in 1915 there were 64.

SUMMARY OF HOUSING WORK DURING 1915.

Table shewing action under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909, and the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, dated September 2nd, 1910, or matters arising therefrom.

Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1914.	Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17).	8
	Houses with minor defects (Public Health Acts).	22
	Houses inspected under the Act and Regulations in 1914.	771
	Houses found satisfactory on inspection.	567
Action under P.H. Acts in cases of houses with minor defects not remediable under Section 15, owing to the tenancy having commenced before December 3rd, 1909.	Houses made fit after notice.	162
	Houses in regard to which notices were served to remedy defects.	204
	Houses made fit after preliminary notice.	162
	Houses found with defects.	204
Action under Section 17.	Houses demolished compulsorily.	2
	Houses for which demolition orders were made.	5
	Houses demolished voluntarily.	none
	Houses made fit for human habitation after closing order was made, for which the Local Authority determined the order.	10
	Houses closed as unfit for human habitation after closing orders were made.	7
	Houses in respect of which closing orders were made.	7
	Houses closed voluntarily.	16
	Houses made fit for human habitation without the issue of a closing order.	none
	Houses represented to Local Authority as being totally unfit for human habitation.	7
	Houses found to be totally unfit for habitation.	7
Houses with defects not disposed of at end of 1915.	Houses totally unfit for human habitation. (Section 17).	5
	Houses with minor defects. (Public Health Acts).	64

Closing Orders, &c., made under Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

Situation.	Date of Representation to Sanitary Committee.	Date of Closing Order.	Date of Determining Order.	Date of Demolition Order.	Remarks.
94, 96, 98, Oaks Road	Sep. 28th, 1910	Oct. 6th, 1910	——	Sept. 7th, 1911	Used as Rag Warehouses
192, 194, Halifax Road	Dec. 7th, 1910	Jan. 5th, 1911	May, 1911	——	Rendered fit for habitation
4, 5, Spa Field (cellars)	May 24th, 1911	June 1st, 1911	——	——	Closed by owner
27, Upper Batley Lane	Dec. 20th, 1911	Jan. 4th, 1912	——	——	Demolished by owner
6, 6a, 7, 9, 10, 14, Scargill's Fold	Jan. 24th, 1912	Feb. 1st, 1912	Jan. 2nd, 1913	——	Rendered fit for habitation
15, Scargill's Fold	Do.	Do.	March 6th, 1913	——	Do.
8, 11, 12, 13, Scargill's Fold ...	Do.	Do.	——	——	Demolished by owner
133, 135, 143, High Street ...	March 13th, 1912	May 2nd, 1912	July 4th, 1913	——	Rendered fit for habitation
1 and 3, Upper Lane	Do.	Do.	——	——	Demolished by owner
21, Jack Lane	July 11th, 1912	Aug. 1st, 1912	Jan. 2nd, 1913	——	Rendered fit for habitation
64, Mower's Place	Oct. 23rd, 1912	Oct. 31st, 1912	Nov. 10th, 1913	——	Added to next house
196, Halifax Road	Nov. 27th, 1912	Dec. 5th, 1912	——	Aug. 7th, 1913	Outstanding, Dec. 31st, 1915
1 and 2, yard 1, Victoria Street ...	March 12th, 1913	May 1st, 1914	Dec. 4th, 1913	——	Converted into through houses
28, 30, White Lee Road... ...	Aug. 13th, 1913	Sept. 4th, 1913	——	Jan. 7th, 1915	Demolished by Owner
21, 22, 23, Bankfoot Place ...	Oct. 22nd, 1913	Oct. 30th, 1913	April 1st, 1915	——	Rendered fit for habitation
17, 19, 21, Bradford Road ...	April 8th, 1914	May 7th, 1914	——	June 3rd, 1915	Outstanding, Dec. 31st, 1915
152, Soothill Lane	Do.	Do.	April 1st, 1915	——	Rendered fit for habitation
13, Spa Field (cellar)	June 24th, 1914	July 2nd, 1914	——	——	Closed by owner
1, court 1, Albion Street ...	Feb. 24th, 1915	March 4th, 1915	——	Sep. 2nd, 1915	Outstanding, Dec. 31st, 1915
15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, Union Place	Feb. 10th, 1915	Do.	Sep. 2nd, 1915	——	Rendered fit for habitation

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

1. INSPECTION.

of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries)	87		
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	115		
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	—		
Total	202		

2. DEFECTS FOUND.

in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H. M. Inspector (4)	Number of Prosecutions (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts.*				
Want of Cleanliness	6	6		
Want of Ventilation				
Overcrowding				
Want of Drainage of Floors ...				
Other Nuisances	9	9		
Sanitary Accommodation — insufficient ...	3	3		
Sanitary Accommodation — unsuitable or defective ...	1	1		
Sanitary Accommodation — not separate for sexes ...	4	4		
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act.				
Illegal occupation of underground Bakehouse (S. 101)	2	2		
Breach of special sanitary requirements for Bakehouses (S.S. 97—100) ...	1	1		
Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				
Total	26	26		

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3. HOMEWORK.

Nature of Work.	Lists.	Workmen.
Wearing Apparel.	3	6

4. REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Rag Sorting	130
Boot Repairing	34
Dressmaking	26
Breadmaking	31
Umbrella Repairing	14
Millinery	10
Tailoring	8
Blacksmiths	7
Waste Sorting	6
Plumbing	8
Joiners	10
Tinplate Working	7
Watch Repairing	3
Wheelwrights	3
Rug Making	4
Carriage Building	1
Stocking Knitting	6
Saddlery	4
Basket Making	3
Various	9
Total	324

5. OTHER MATTERS.

Class (1).	Number (2).
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	8
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) — Notified by H.M. Inspector	4
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) — Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	4
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	None
In use at the end of the year	None

The following are details of the defects remedied:—

Workshops limewashed	6
Additional water closets fitted	7
Water closets limewashed	2
Foul water closet basins cleansed	2
Water closet door fasteners provided	2
Defective eave spouting	2
Roof defective	1
Water closet door screen	1
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse ...	2
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouse	1

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Information respecting accommodation is given in previous Annual Reports. The following tables give particulars for the Borough of Batley during 1915.

OAKWELL JOINT HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1914.	Admitted to Hospital during 1915.	Discharged cured.	Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1915.	No. of Deaths.	Mortality % of admissions.
Scarlet Fever	15	95	108	2	—	—
Diphtheria	5	81	51	21	14	17.2
Enteric Fever	5	17	19	2	1	5.8
Totals	25	193	178	25	15	7.7

DEWSBURY JOINT HOSPITAL.

Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1914.	Admitted to Hospital during 1915.	Discharged cured.	Remaining in Hospital 31st December, 1915.	No. of Deaths.	Mortality % of admissions.
Scarlet Fever	1	17	14	3	1	5.8
Diphtheria	—	6	4	2	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	23	18	5	1	4.3

ADOPTIVE ACTS AND BYELAWS.

Reference may be made to page 53 of the Health Report for 1914.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee on July 7th, 1915, the Medical Officer recommended the adoption of the Model Byelaws of the Local Government Board respecting Tents, Vans and Sheds. On July 21st the Medical Officer also recommended the adoption of the Model Byelaws of the Local Government Board, with certain modifications, respecting Offensive Trades. In previous Annual Reports the desirability of adopting portions of the Public Health Acts (Amendment Act), 1907, have been pointed out. Attention is again drawn to these recommendations.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

During 1915 the following were made by the County Council.

Disease suspected.	Total number examined.	Result.		
		Positive	Negative	Doubtful
Enteric Fever	14	8	6	0
Diphtheria	80	21	59	0
Phthisis	32	10	22	0
Totals	126	39	87	0

ZYMOTIC DISEASES

Reference may be made to the tables on page 55 of the Annual Report for 1914 which give particulars for many years.

The Zymotic Death Rate for Batley for 1915 was 2.0 per 1,000 of the population. The rates for the country are as follows:—

England and Wales	1.3
96 Great Towns	1.6
148 Smaller Towns	1.4
England and Wales less the 244 towns ...	0.9

DISINFECTION.

Particulars may be found in previous Annual Reports.

The following table gives a list of the various articles disinfected during 1915.

	Beds.	Pillows.	Cushions.	Blankets.	Mattresses.	Sheets.	Quilts.	Wearing Apparel.	Carpets.	Miscellaneous Articles
Destroyed for the Borough	48	18	—	—	188	1	—	22	—	—
Disinfected for the Borough	585	1438	299	1551	351	563	716	3219	629	1515
Disinfected for Batley and District Hospital	75	146	—	309	—	—	—	58	—	23
Totals	708	1602	299	1860	539	564	716	3299	629	1538

No. of houses disinfected	297
No. of rooms disinfected	116
No. of times Apparatus charged ...	616
No. of Library books disinfected ...	196
No. of rooms disinfected at schools ...	42

The 413 houses and rooms were disinfected for the following reasons:—

After Scarlet Fever ...	120
,, Diphtheria ...	94
,, Enteric Fever ...	17
,, Erysipelas ...	16
,, Tuberculosis ...	156
,, Various ...	10

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee held on December 22nd, 1915, the Medical Officer of Health again drew attention in his fortnightly report to the remarks on pages 56-60, 65-66, owing to the fact that Small Pox had broken out in the adjoining Borough of Dewsbury.

SMALL POX.

Batley escaped during 1915 but cases of the disease were notified in adjacent districts.

DIPHTHERIA.

Page 67 of the Health Report for 1914 gives a table of notifications received and deaths from the disease since 1890.

During 1915 ninety six cases were notified which is the highest number since 1893. The ages of the persons were as follows:—Under 1 year 1, 1 to 5 years 26, 5 to 15 years 58, 15 to 25 years 11. In two instances four cases occurred in each house, in two others three cases, whilst two notifications were received from the same house on seven occasions. Eighty seven patients were removed to hospital. Eighteen deaths were caused. Four died at home, the remainder in hospital.

Until the autumn all parts of the town were affected, no particular district or school having a special incidence. The closest watch was kept upon all the schools and scholars, with frequent swabbings, but it was not necessary to recommend closure. During the last three months of the year a severe outbreak occurred amongst young persons over 14 who had left school, and those somewhat older. They nearly all lived in the Cobden Street district of Batley, were connected with the Roman Catholic religion, and of Irish nationality.

The principal causes of the diphtheria outbreak of 1915 were as follows:—

(1) The clay subsoil is saturated in many parts of the town with pollution owing to the persistent custom of

many householders throwing their slops, faecal matter, waste water, etc., broadcast over the surface of the streets, or depositing this filth on the grates of the gullies of the untrapped rain water drains in the gutters. This practice has been many times drawn attention to by the Medical Officer. The trapped gullies of the house drains, or the water closets should be used, but the more insanitary custom referred to above is preferred in scores of instances. A breeding ground for diphtheria and other germs is thus provided.

(2) Many carriers of the disease existing amongst the community. A large number of these are found to be children with enlarged tonsils whose parents refuse treatment.

(3) Neighbouring between infected and uninfected houses which persists despite all warnings, appeals, or threats.

(4) Overcrowding of houses, particularly of the sleeping accommodation.

(5) Neglect to send for a doctor until the disease is firmly established and other occupants of the house are infected. This is very common and one of the prinicipal causes of the spread of the disease.

(6) Inability of doctors to attend. It has not been at all uncommon for an interval of two days to elapse between the doctor being sent for and his visit to the patient, owing to extreme pressure of work.

(7) Whilst disinfection of infected houses is being performed the occupiers go into neighbour's houses or walk the streets. This should not be. Attention is again drawn to the necessity of the provision of a modern disinfecting station.

There was no connection between the prevalence of the disease and the milk supply. As the germs of diphtheria are frequently found in the sores which are sometimes present on cow's teats an additional reason for veterinary inspection of dairy cattle is here shewn.

The Corporation supplies Antitoxin free to medical practitioners on request, but only 22,000 units at a cost of £1 7s. 6d. were used during the year. The reason for this is that the doctors usually notify by telephone and the case is immediately removed to hospital.

The attention of all persons should be called to the extremely dangerous nature of diphtheria. It should be realised that any delay in treatment favours complications and may hasten a fatal result.

Bills of warning drawn up by the Medical Officer of Health were posted throughout the town during the autumn.

It is regrettable that an appreciable number of parents are wilfully obstructive when it is necessary to swab the throats of their children.

It is again emphasised by the Medical Officer that persons caught fouling the ground surface or using the street gullies for improper purposes should certainly be prosecuted.

ERYSIPELAS.

Fifteen cases were notified. No death occurred. The usual precautions were taken.

SCARLET FEVER.

On page 70 of the Health Report for 1914 is given a chart shewing the incidence of this disease in Batley since 1890.

During 1915 the cases notified numbered 121. One death took place the patient being a child under 5 years. Cases removed to hospital numbered 112. The type of disease was mild throughout being spread chiefly through the agency of unrecognised cases. Investigation showed that visits to Picture Palaces were largely responsible, in all probability, for the infection of many persons.

From October 13th to November 15th seven infant schools were closed in consequence of the prevalence of this disease and of Measles. The various cinematograph exhibitions were also closed for the same period to persons under fourteen years of age. Unfortunately crowds of children at once visited the performances in adjacent districts over the borough boundaries thereby lessening the advantages gained. It would be helpful if Batley possessed the power, as do our neighbours, of preventing attendance of children from infected houses at Sunday Schools. When the war ends it is hoped by the Medical Officer that the town may be brought up to the level of its neighbours, so far as sanitary powers are concerned, by such steps being taken to adopt existing Acts and Byelaws as are available, if nothing further than this is attempted.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Page 73 of the Health Report for 1914 may be referred to for particulars of notifications and deaths since 1890.

Eighteen cases were notified during 1915 of whom 17 were removed to hospital. Two deaths were caused, the patients being males between the ages of 25 and 45. One notified case was definitely not Enteric Fever and four were doubtful. Of the remaining thirteen investigation pointed to infection through eating polluted mussels in twelve, and polluted cockles, in one case. The shellfish concerned came from the Lancashire coast and in accordance with the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915, I communicated with the Local Government Board, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, Lancaster Town Council, and Lytham Urban District Council. No acknowledgement was received from the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries. The Lancaster Corporation and Lytham Urban District Council formally acknowledged receipt of my communication.

I invoked the aid of the Fishmonger's Company, Fishmonger's Hall, London, and was given much assistance. Chief Inspector Hattersley visited Batley and samples of Mussels

were taken in the market. These were examined bacteriologically by Professor Klein on behalf of the Fishmonger's Company and in every instance certified by him to be unfit for human consumption. A copy of the certificate was forwarded by me to the Authorities concerned and the local dealers warned.

On December 6th I received a communication from Mr. J. Travis Jenkins, Superintendent of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, to the effect that "Bags of mussels despatched from Glasson Dock to which a leaden seal with the imprint $\frac{L.W.}{S.F.}$ is attached have been relaid under the direction of the Committee in sewage free sea water for at least 48 hours." This is a distinct advance in the crusade against the sale for food of sewage polluted shellfish but in my opinion 48 hours is too short a time for the shellfish to rid themselves of pollution. Not less than 14 days is the period recommended by competent observers. The Medical Officer of Health drew up precaution bills which were posted throughout the town warning parties concerned to efficiently boil all mussels and cockles before eating.

PEURPERAL FEVER.

No cases were notified.

MEASLES.

Reference may be made to page 77 of the 1914 Report where a chart is given shewing deaths from the disease from 1890.

Twenty-seven deaths were caused by measles during 1915 of which twenty-five were in children under 5 years of age and two over that age. A severe epidemic visited the town during the autumn. It was unfortunate that no one was available from that period to the end of the year to visit the children's homes and give advice and assistance where necessary. The School Nurse had resigned her post in Batley to become School Nurse at Harrogate and the

Batley Town Council decided that in view of economy no successor should be appointed. The Medical Officer was not consulted in this matter. As the Board of Education pays half the School Nurse's salary the amount in question was only £45 which seems trifling in view of the great benefit received by the scholars from her services, more especially during an epidemic of infectious disease. Not since 1904 had so many children in Batley lost their lives through Measles. From October 13th to November 15th seven infant schools and the Picture Palaces were closed, the latter to children under 14.

A far reaching and important step was the issue by the Local Government Board of the "Public Health (Measles and German Measles) Regulations, 1915" which came into effect on January 1st, 1916. Economy of space prevents a lengthy reference to the Order which provides, amongst other things, that every parent or guardian, as soon as he becomes aware of, or has reasonable grounds for supposing that any person in his charge is suffering from Measles or German Measles shall, unless the case has been already notified by a Medical Practitioner, forthwith notify the case to the Medical Officer of Health for the District, stating the name and age of the patient, and his address. Medical Practitioners are also required to notify under certain circumstances.

Upon the receipt of a notification under these Regulations, or on becoming aware in any other way of a case or suspected case of Measles or German Measles in his District, the Medical Officer of Health, or an Officer of the Local Authority acting under the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, shall make such inquiries, and take such steps as are necessary or desirable for investigating the source of infection, for preventing the spread of infection, and for removing conditions favourable to infection, and if a Medical Practitioner is not in attendance on the patient, the Medical Officer of Health shall also take such steps as are necessary or desirable for ascertaining the nature of the case

It will be seen from the above that the work of the Health Department will be considerably increased, more particularly in times of epidemics of Measles. At present it

is not possible for the Medical Officer's staff to properly perform the duties required by the Order. A second Health Visitor has been suggested in connection with Child Welfare work and should one be appointed the staff will then be sufficient.

An important part of the Order is that which enables local authorities to provide medical, including nursing, assistance for the poorer inhabitants of their districts when suffering from these diseases. The Board suggests that arrangements be made for nursing either by engaging temporarily whole time nurses or by contracting with county or other nursing associations.

The Batley Sanitary Committee has not yet given consideration to this matter. It would be well to also take into account the possibilities of a certain number of beds for specially selected cases being arranged for at the Oakwell Hospital by previous agreement between the Batley Corporation and the Oakwell Joint Hospital Board.

WHOOPING COUGH.

See page 78 of the Annual Report for 1914.

Sixteen deaths were caused by this disease all being children under 5.

CHICKEN POX AND MUMPS.

No deaths took place. Cases of these diseases are notified in connection with the schools by the head teachers.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

There were nine deaths. Six of these were in children under 1 year and three between 1 and 2 years. In previous Annual Reports the association of dirt, food pollution by flies, neglect and ignorance of parents, improper feeding, etc., are dealt with and reference may be made thereto. It is regrettable that year by year so many infant's lives are lost through this entirely preventable disease.

RICKETS, ACUTE RHEUMATISM AND PNEUMONIA.

No special incidence was noted during the year.

EPIDEMIC POLIOMYELITIS AND EPIDEMIC CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS.

No cases were notified. Two patients were suspected to be suffering from the latter disease but lumbar puncture and bacteriological examination of the cerebro spinal fluid gave a negative result.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Seven cases were reported and kept under observation. This disease of venereal origin and the cause of so much blindness, is discussed in the previous year's annual report. All the notified cases were cured and the infant's sight preserved.

CANCER.

On page 84 of the 1914 Report particulars are given respecting this disease in Batley since 1900. Thirty-six deaths were caused by Cancer during 1915.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Reference may be made to pages 85-89 of the 1914 Annual Report, and previous reports, where the prevalence of Tuberculosis in Batley and the causes are fully discussed. During 1915 the number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified were 106 and other forms of Tuberculosis 39. Thirty-five deaths were caused by the former, and nineteen by the latter which is frequently the result of imbibing tubercular milk. I regret that I have once again to draw attention to the want of veterinary inspection of cows in Batley cowsheds which has often been referred to in previous Annual Reports. The Sanitary Committee has always decided not to adopt it, being of opinion that such is unnecessary. This is not the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health.

The steps taken after the notification of the disease are explained in previous reports. It was recently stated in public in this town that this disease appeared to be more prevalent in Batley than in other neighbouring towns and the question was asked at the same time whether or not Batley doctors were more vigilant in detecting and notifying cases than their colleagues elsewhere. There actually are more cases in Batley on the whole but the percentage is not much higher.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

A chart is given on page 88 of the Health Report for 1914 which compares the Infantile Mortality in Batley with the Great Towns in England and Wales since 1890. It is not included in this report for economy of space.

During 1915 the number of children registered as having been born in Batley was 749 which is a decrease of 68 upon the figures for the preceding year. 89 of these children died before reaching the age of one year. This is a decrease of 33 deaths upon the figures for 1914. The Infantile Mortality rate per 1000 nett births for 1915 is therefore 118. This figure appears larger at first sight than analysis proves. With the exception of the year 1909, when the number was 86 (the Borough boundaries had not then been extended and the Infantile Mortality throughout the country was very low) there has never been at any time, so far as the records show, a less number of deaths of children under 1 year than those for 1915. Had the number of births remained as high as in 1914 the Infantile Mortality rate would have been 108 per 1000 which would have been lower than any similar rate previously recorded in Batley. Twenty seven still births were reported but this figure is not accurate many more having occurred. Of the births notified 549 were attended by doctors and 200 by midwives.

The Infantile Mortality figures for 1915 for the country are :—

England and Wales	110
96 Great Towns	117
148 Smaller Towns	114
England and Wales less the 244 towns ...	98

The illegitimate children born numbered 30 of whom 7 died before attaining their first birthday. The infantile death rate amongst legitimate children was 117 per 1000 and amongst illegitimate 233 per 1000.

Reference may be made to the Local Government Board Tables following which show in detail the particulars respecting infantile mortality for the year.

Infantile Deaths in Wards during 1915.			Infantile Mortality during each Quarter of 1915 per 1,000 births	
Ward	Number	Infantile Mortality per 1,000.		
North...	24	108.5	1st Quarter	105.8
East ...	37	143.4	2nd do.	123.7
West ...	19	115.1	3rd do.	136.0
Soothill	9	85.7	4th do.	111.1

On December 1st, 1914, a temporary Health Visitor (Miss Florence Ray) took up duty until the return of the permanent Health Visitor (Miss A. Musto) who is a Territorial Nurse and has been stationed at Cambridge since the outbreak of war.

During the autumn of 1915, Miss Ray's health became impaired thus rendering her incapable of performing her duties. On November 13th owing to her ill health the Medical Officer forbade Miss Ray to do any more work as it was obvious she was not capable, owing to her physical condition. The matter was discussed by the Sanitary Committee who granted Miss Ray three months leave of absence from December 1st. A new Health Visitor (Miss Evans) was appointed at a meeting of the Sanitary Committee in January and she is expected to commence her duties on Monday, February 28th. Under these adverse circumstances I think

the Infantile Mortality rate for 1915 is fairly good although much higher than it should be. In previous Annual Reports the Medical Officer of Health has drawn attention to the desirability of the appointment of a second Health Visitor. Dr. J. Lane-Claypon of the Local Government Board visited Batley in December to make an inspection of the work performed in connection with Child Welfare and in consequence of a letter sent by the Local Government Board to the Batley Town Council the intention is now that the Medical Officer's previous recommendations shall be carried out. It is also probable the Corporation may embark upon a further extension of the work during the year.

Public opinion in the town seems to be at last in favour of something being done to stop the unnecessary waste of infants' lives which is so very largely preventable.

It is unnecessary to take up further space in the discussion of this subject, the provision of a day nursery, etc., all of which have been often referred to as necessary in previous Annual Reports, and in occasional reports to the Sanitary Committee.

Miss Bakewell and the mistresses at the Girls' Grammar School have continued their generosity during the year. From the fund provided by them the following benefits have been received:—

Gifts of clothing	...	11	families
Milk supplied	...	5	do.
Glaxo ...	...	3	do.
Groceries and milk	...	3	do.
do. and coal	...	1	do.
do.	...	2	do.
Dinners provided	...	1	do.
Virol for babies	...	18	do.

For periods varying from weeks to months.

The three maternity bags provided by these ladies have been lent on only four occasions, it being really difficult to find cases of genuine poverty owing to the great financial prosperity in the town. Unfortunately, as previously, it has proved very difficult to obtain the return of these bags from

those receiving the benefit and in one instance it has been impossible to trace a bag's whereabouts there now being only two in consequence. Abuse of these ladies' kindness in providing milk for babies has also taken place. In several instances where it was allowed for the baby it was discovered the baby never got it, the family consuming it instead.

The usual tables found in previous reports are omitted this year to save space but the following figures relate to work done by the Health Visitor under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health.

Visits to mothers and infants :—

On receipt of notification	682
Re unnotified births	15
Re deaths of infants	79
Revisits	2909

Tuberculosis :—

Visits to patients	121
Visits to homes on death of patient ...	37
Visits for various reasons	41
Total number of visits paid	3884
Nuisances reported	38

BIRTHS.

Reference may be made to page 102 of the Health Report for 1914 where a chart is given showing a comparison between the births in Batley and those in the Great Towns and in England and Wales since the year 1884.

During 1915, 746 children were registered as having been born within the Borough and the births of three children of Batley mothers who were born outside the town were allotted to us by the returns of the Registrar General making 749 as the nett figure for the year. Of these 362 were males and 387 females. The birth rate for Batley for 1915 is 20.6 per 1000 which is the lowest ever recorded. 30 were illegitimate births 9 being males and 21 females giving an illegitimate birth rate of 40.0 per 1000.

The rates for the country for 1915 are as under:—

England and Wales	21.8*
96 Great Towns	22.8
148 Smaller Towns	21.6
England and Wales less the 244 Towns ...	20.7

* Lowest ever recorded.

Births in various Wards.

Ward	Legitimate.			Illegitimate.			Total.			Birth Rate per 1000	Percentage of Illegitimate Births.
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
North	104	105	209	1	11	12	105	116	221	19.9	5.4
East	120	129	249	3	6	9	123	135	258	21.2	3.4
West	82	75	157	4	4	8	86	79	165	20.2	4.8
Soothill	47	57	104	1	—	1	48	57	105	21.1	0.9

DEATHS.

Reference may be made to page 104 of the Health Report for 1914 where a chart is given showing a comparison between the deaths in Batley and those in the Great Towns and in England and Wales since the year 1884.

The total deaths registered in the district were 582. From this figure must be deducted the deaths of 23 non residents of Batley who died within the district which gives us 559 as the actual number of Batley residents dying within the Borough. The death rate per 1000 per annum for residents dying in Batley is 15.3. Unfortunately to these must be added the deaths of no less than 102 persons which have been transferred to Batley by the Registrar General. They were at some time residents of the town but expired in the

following places where some of them had resided for many years :—

Dewsbury Union Infirmary	45
West Riding Asylums	16
Oakwell Joint Hospital	15
Leeds General Infirmary and Nursing Homes	7
Dewsbury Joint Hospital	2
Other towns	17

The nett number of deaths belonging to this town for 1915 is therefore 661 which gives us a rate of 18.1 per 1000 per annum.

Reference may be made to the Local Government Board Tables following which show the principal causes of death.

The various rates for the country for 1915 are

England and Wales	15.1
96 Great Towns	15.6
148 Smaller Towns	14.0
England and Wales less the 244 Towns ...	14.8

The ward death rates are :—

North Ward	20.3	per 1000
East Ward	19.5	„
West Ward	15.8	„
Soothill Ward	13.8	„

60 Coroner's inquests were held during the year in connection with the deaths of Batley residents.

APPENDIX.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD TABLES.

TABLE I.

Borough of Batley.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1915 and previous Years

Year.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.						Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1910	36,818	...	823	22.3	488	13.2	16	44	107	130	516	14.0
1911	36,435	847	852	23.3	598	16.4	16	55	160	187.7	637	17.4
1912	36,602	867	872	23.8	470	12.8	13	56	100	*114.6	513	14.0
1913	36,775	848	852	23.1	478	12.9	16	55	98	115	517	14.0
1914	36,949	809	817	22.1	499	13.5	8	73	122	149	564	15.2
1915	36,355	746	749	20.6	582	16.0	23	102	89	118	661	18.1

Area of District in acres (land and inland water.) } 3,227.

Total population at all ages..... 36,395
Total families or separate occupiers 9,115
} At Census, 1911

BOROUGH OF BATLEY. TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1915.

Notifiable Disease.	Number of Cases Notified								Total Cases notified in each locality (*e.g.* Parish or Ward) of the District					Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							1 North Ward.	2 East Ward.	3 West Ward.	4 Soothill Ward.	5 Other.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards						
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera (C) Plague (P) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup) ...	96	1	26	58	11	...	...	...	52	22	16	6	...	87
Erysipelas	15	...	...	1	2	2	6	4	5	3	2	5	...	...
Scarlet Fever	121	...	20	86	12	3	...	...	32	35	36	18	...	112
Typhus Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	18	...	...	3	2	10	3	...	8	7	3	...	...	17
Relapsing Fever (R) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever (C) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	106	1	1	16	26	47	14	1	33	35	28	10	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis..	39	2	13	16	2	6	...	...	14	16	8	1	...	...
Totals	402	11	60	180	55	68	23	5	147	121	94	40	...	216

Isolation Hospitals, Oakwell Joint Hospital, Birstall. Dewsbury Joint Hospital, Earlsheaton.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at Death during Year 1915.

Causes of Death	Nett Deaths at the Subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the district.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified	661	89	42	36	36	20	69	161	208	38
All causes { Uncertified										
Enteric Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	27	4	12	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough ...	16	7	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	18	...	1	5	12	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	...
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	35	1	...	1	3	2	16	10	2	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	11	2	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
Other tuberculous diseases	8	3	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	1
Cancer, malignant disease	36	...	...	...	...	1	4	25	6	5
Rheumatic Fever ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Meningitis	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Heart Disease ...	96	...	...	...	3	1	6	37	49	...
Bronchitis ...	68	6	4	1	1	...	1	14	41	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	54	9	7	8	4	3	4	10	9	3
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	7	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	3
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	9	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Brights Disease	43	...	...	...	...	...	7	18	18	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	2
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	35	33	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	15	3	...	1	1	2	2	1	5	5
Suicide	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1
Other Defined Diseases ...	145	12	5	...	5	3	13	37	70	14
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Totals ...	661	89	42	36	36	20	69	161	208	38

BOROUGH OF BATLEY.

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY.

1915. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & under 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes { Certified ...	25	5	5	2	37	14	6	15	17	89
All Causes { Uncertified ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	7
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Meningitis *(not Tuberculous)*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Convulsions	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	4
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	6
Pneumonia *(all forms)* ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	1	4	9
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	4
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Suffocation, overlying ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Injury at Birth	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Atelectasis	2	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	4
Congenital Malformations...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3
Premature Birth ...	14	1	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	18
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	1	1	...	5	5	..	...	...	10
Other Causes	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	5
Totals ...	25	5	5	2	37	14	6	15	17	89

Nett Births in the year { legitimate 719. illegitimate 30.

Nett Deaths in the year of { legitimate infants 82. illegitimate infants 7.



BOROUGH OF BATLEY.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1915.

G. H. PEARCE, M.D. (Durh.), D.P.H. (Camb.),
Of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.

Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health.
Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.
Member of the Royal Sanitary Institute, &c.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION.

In accordance with the terms of Circular 935 of the Board of Education dated 22nd December, 1915, this Report is made as short and simple as possible having due regard to the character and volume of the work done and the results of following up and treatment.

Reference to pages 115 to 117 of the Health Report for the Borough of Batley for the year 1914 will supply particulars respecting the accommodation and average attendance at the various elementary schools, co-ordination between the Health and School Medical Departments, records of examinations, disturbance of school arrangements, with particulars respecting attendance officers, teachers, and School Medical Officer's staff.

During the year 1915 the School Attendance Officers were engaged for a large portion of their time with work in connection with the war and in consequence their assistance was not available as in previous years.

The School Nurse (Miss Marie Niblett) intimated her intention of resigning her appointment in Batley after the Midsummer holidays, and about the end of September she was appointed School Nurse to the Borough of Harrogate. Her departure was a loss to the Education Committee, she being a most capable and painstaking officer.

The Batley Education Committee was without the services of any School Nurse from November 7th until the end of the year. The Head Teachers ceased reporting cases of illness amongst the scholars to the School Medical Officer, as had been customary, directly the School Nurse left the town, and in consequence of this and of the engagement of the School Attendance Officers elsewhere it was impossible to keep up the usual close touch between the School Medical

Department and scholars on the rolls of the elementary schools suffering from illness. This was the more unfortunate as during the autumn a very severe epidemic of Measles broke out in the town which continued until the end of the year.

PART II.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF THE SCHOLARS.

No. of visits paid to schools and departments for routine inspections 125

No. of visits paid by School Medical Officer to schools for routine, non-routine and special examinations ... 84

No. of visits paid by School Nurse to schools for all purposes 154

No. of visits paid to schools for all purposes connected with medical inspection of scholars during 1915 238

AGE GROUPS OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

In accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education the children examined were all those who were newly admitted and under the age of five years, together with those children whose fifth and thirteenth birthdays fell during the year 1915.

Owing to disorganisation it was impossible to examine the group of children between 8 and 9 years of age, attention to which requirement of the Board of Education has been drawn in previous reports.

ROUTINE INSPECTION.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

Age	Entrants					Intermediate Group	Leavers				Grand Total		
	3	4	5	6	Other Ages	Total	8	12	13	14	Other Ages	Total	
Boys ...	43	71	217	—	—	331	—	—	300	—	—	300	631
Girls ...	40	77	246	—	—	363		—	287	—	—	287	650
Totals ...	83	148	463	—	—	694	--	—	587	—	—	587	1281

Groups other than "Code."			
	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years)	Special Cases	Re-examinations (*i.e.* No. of Children re-examined)
Boys ...	—	16	139
Girls ...	—	18	80
Totals ...	—	34	219

The total number of school children dealt with by the School Medical Officer was 1,534 or 28.5% of the number on the school registers.

TIME OCCUPIED IN INSPECTION.

Reference to page 119 of the Report for 1914 explains this.

ATTENDANCE OF PARENTS.

During 1915 the percentage of parents who attended with their children at the routine examination was 64.3 as follows.

Sex and Age.	1915.	Average for last five years.
Boys, 12–13 and upwards	44·0%	47·4%
Girls, 12–13 do.	68·6%	65·1%
Boys and Girls, 5 and under	74.9%	71·5%

PART III.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE FACTS DISCLOSED BY MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Tables are given shewing the heights and weights together with the defects found amongst the scholars examined, the children being classified according to age and sex. A comparison is also shewn between the physical condition of the children attending the various schools in Batley.

SUMMARY OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS:—

The percentages are (excluding defective teeth):—

Free from classified defects.	Average for last 7 years.	Found suffering from one or more classified defects.	Average for last 7 years.
43.1	36.9	56.8	63.0

If verminous conditions are deducted from the above the figures will be:—

Free from classified defects.	Average for last 7 years.	Found suffering from one or more classified defects.	Average for last 7 years.
58.0	42.6	41.9	57.4

REMARKS.

Reference may be made to pages 123—127 of the Medical Officer's Report for 1914 and a comparison made between the remarks found there and the large table contained in this report which shews the physical condition of children inspected during 1915.

TABLE OF HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS—GIRLS.

Name of School.	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.					
	5			13		
	Number examined.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	Number examined.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.
Park Road	19	40.0	36.0	42	53.0	67.0
St. Mary's	29	38.0	35.0	22	53.0	68.0
Healey	18	39.0	35.0	25	53.0	67.0
Purlwell	35	39.0	36.0	48	54.0	71.0
Parish Church	26	39.0	35.0	14	54.0	69.0
Staincliffe	17	40.0	35.0	21	55.0	73.0
Field Lane	25	39.0	35.0	—	—	—
Carlinghow	16	40.0	36.0	28	54.0	71.0
Brownhill	6	39.0	34.0	11	55.0	75,0
Warwick Road	20	39.0	35.0	32	53.0	69.0
Mill Lane	18	40.0	37.0	21	53.0	67.0
Hanging Heaton... ...	10	42.0	39.0	5	54.0	71.0
Gregory Street	7	39.0	34.0	18	57.0	79.0
Average for the 13 Schools	246	39.0	35.0	287	54.0	70.0
Anthropometrical Committee's Standard... ...	—	40.5	39.2		55.6	76.4
Average expressed in Metric Measure (Centimetres and Kilogrammes)... ...		99.0	15.8		137.3	31.7
(*a*) for the Thirteen Schools						
(*b*) Anthropometrical Committee's Standard ..		103.0	17.5		142.0	34.5

TABLE OF HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS—BOYS.

Name of School.	AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.					
	5			13		
	Number examined.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.	Number examined.	Average height in inches.	Average weight in pounds.
Park Road	16	39.0	34.0	61	54.0	68.0
St. Mary's	23	39.0	36.0	19	51.0	65.0
Healey	11	39.0	36.0	12	52.0	64.0
Purlwell	26	40.0	38.0	43	53.0	69.0
Parish Church	17	39.0	35.0	20	54.0	73.0
Staincliffe	12	40.0	35.0	21	54.0	68.0
Field Lane	27	39.0	35.0	—	—	—
Carlinghow	26	39.0	39.0	27	54.0	71.0
Brownhill	8	39.0	34.0	14	54.0	71.0
Warwick Road	15	39.0	36.0	32	53.0	66.0
Mill Lane	15	41.0	39.0	34	54.0	72.0
Hanging Heaton... ...	9	41.0	39.0	17	53.0	70.0
Gregory Street	12	39.0	36.0	—	—	—
Average for the 13 Schools	217	39.0	36.0	300	53.0	68.0
Anthropometrical Committee's Standard... ...	—	41.0	39.9	—	54.9	76.7
Average expressed in Metric Measure (Centimetres and Kilogrammes)						
(*a*) for the Thirteen Schools	—	99.0	16.3	—	134.7	30.8
(*b*) Anthropometrical Committee's Standard ...	—	104.2	18.1	—	140.0	34.7

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF BATLEY CHILDREN.

Age Group. (Years).	Average for 1915.	Average for last 7 years.	Anthropometrical Committee's Standard.	Average weight of Elementary School Children in England & Wales based on upwards of 800,000 observations. (Greenwood, 1913).
	BOYS.			
5	36 lbs.	36.2 lbs.	39.9 lbs.	38.6 lbs.
13	68 lbs.	70.8 lbs.	82.6 lbs.	77.4 lbs.
	GIRLS.			
5	35 lbs.	35.0 lbs.	39.2 lbs.	37.7 lbs.
13	70 lbs.	71.4 lbs.	87.2 lbs.	0.3 lbs.

——o——

AVERAGE HEIGHT OF BATLEY CHILDREN.

Age Group. (Years).	Average for 1915.	Average for last 7 years.	Anthropometrical Committee's Standard.	Average height of Elementary School Children in England & Wales based on upwards of 800,000 observations. (Greenwood, 1913).
	BOYS.			
5	39ins.	40.9ins.	41.0ins.	40.6ins.
13	53ins.	53.9ins.	56.9ins.	56.0ins.
	GIRLS.			
5	39ins.	38.7ins.	40.5ins.	40.4ins.
13	54ins.	54.4ins	57.7ins.	56.8ins.

Table giving a summary of the defects found amongst the whole of the Batley scholars medically examined during 1915.

DEFECTS FOUND.	Entrants.				Leavers.				Totals		Average for last 7 years.	
	No. found		ratio %		No. found		ratio %		No.	%	No.	%
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G				
Clothing ...	7	12	3.2	4.8	41	22	13.6	7.6	82	7.8	260	20.6
Nutrition ...	22	27	10.1	10.9	74	43	24.6	14.9	166	15.8	101	8.4
Verminous Head ...	3	86	1.3	34.9	—	68	—	23.6	157	14.9	217	17.3
Cleanliness ...	24	41	11.0	16.6	18	24	6.0	8.3	107	10.1	276	21.7
Adenoids ...	5	6	2.3	2.4	3	3	1.0	1.0	17	1.6	32	2.5
Enlarged Tonsils ...	6	5	2.7	2.0	14	13	4.6	4.5	38	3.6	69	5.4
Enlarged Glands ...	18	22	8.2	8.9	6	12	2.0	4.1	58	5.5	73	5.8
Teeth, all good ...	53	46	24.4	18.6	48	59	16.0	20.5	206	19.6	247	19.7
„ 1-4 defective ...	43	55	19.8	22.3	141	122	47.0	42.5	361	34.3	500	39.9
„ 4-9 „ ...	99	117	45.6	47.5	104	99	34.6	34.4	419	39.9	424	34.3
„ all „ ...	22	28	10.1	11.3	7	7	2.3	2.4	64	6.0	76	5.7
External Eye Diseases ...	7	8	3.2	3.2	6	4	2.0	1.3	25	2.3	121	10.1
Defective Sight ...	—	—	—	—	94	93	31.3	32.4	187	31.8	145	13.1
Defective Speech ...	8	2	3.6	0.8	1	3	0.3	1.0	14	1.3	22	1.7
Ear Disease ...	4	4	1.8	1.6	6	9	2.0	3.1	23	2.1	24	2.0
Defective Hearing ...	2	2	0.9	0.8	16	17	5.3	5.9	37	3.5	46	3.7
Mental Condition, Backward ...	1	—	0.4	—	4	3	1.3	1.0	8	0.7	26	2.0
Defective ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.2
Disease of Heart ...	2	3	0.9	1.2	2	4	0.6	1.3	11	1.0	17	1.2
„ Lungs ...	17	19	7.8	7.7	13	3	4.3	1.0	52	4.9	43	3.5
„ Nervous System	—	—	—	—	2	—	0.6	—	2	0.1	4	0.2
Tuberculosis Pulmonary ...	—	1	—	0.4	2	1	0.6	0.3	4	0.3	11	0.8
Osseous ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.08
Glandular ...	1	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	1	.09	7	0.5
Rickets ...	21	9	9.6	3.6	9	11	3.0	3.8	50	4.7	97	7.6
Deformities ...	21	14	9.6	5.6	12	18	4.0	6.2	65	6.1	110	8.8
Skin Diseases ...	4	3	1.8	1.2	2	—	0.6	—	9	0.8	20	1.5
Infectious or Contagious Disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	0.3	—	1	.09	10	0.8
Other Diseases or Defects	1	2	0.4	0.8	—	—	—	—	3	0.2	10	0.8
Unvaccinated ...	124	121	57.1	49.1	102	101	34.0	35.1	448	42.6	460	37.2
Mother goes out to work	33	51	15.2	20.7	38	39	12.6	13.5	161	15.3	198	15.9
Free from classified defect excluding defective teeth ...	119	100	54.8	40.6	126	108	42.0	37.6	453	43.1	464	36.4
Total number examined	217	246			300	287			1050		1247	



Number of Children aged 5 and 13 examined in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education in respect of whom directions were given for treatment of defects including a classified statement of such defects.

SCHOOL.	Number of Children examined	Number of Children found with defects excluding defective teeth	Percentage of Children with defects excluding defective teeth	Clothing and Footgear	Nutrition	Verminous Heads	Cleanliness	External Eye Diseases: Blepharitis	Conjunctivitis	Strabismus	Disease of Cornea	Muscular Defects	Defective Sight	Teeth: All Good	1-4 defective	4-9 defective	All Bad	Enlarged Tonsils	Adenoids	Glands: Submaxillary	Cervical	Ear Disease	Defective Hearing	Defective Speech	Mental Condition Defective	Disease of :- Heart	Lungs	Nervous System	Tuberculosis: Pulmonary	Osseous	Glandular	Rickets	Deformities, &c.: Spinal Curvature	Bone Disease	Limbs	Other Causes	Skin Diseases	Infectious or Contagious Diseases	Other Diseases or Defects	Unvaccinated	Mother goes out to work	Free from classified defects excluding defective teeth	Actual number of Defects reported	
INFANTS																																												
Parish Church	43	24	55.8	2	5	8	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	25	3	1	3	3	—	1	5	1	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	27	4	19	45	
Brownhill	14	9	64.2	3	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	2	5	16	
Carlinghow	42	19	45.2	5	4	4	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	9	23	2	—	1	5	2	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	22	5	23	37	
Field Lane	52	28	53.8	1	3	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	9	23	6	3	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	29	15	24	44	
Healey	29	14	48.2	2	3	8	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	9	11	7	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	2	15	27	
Park Road	35	11	31.4	—	6	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	7	15	4	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	3	2	—	1	19	4	24	30	
Purlwell	61	34	55.7	6	7	11	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	14	18	27	2	1	2	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	35	7	27	54	
St. Mary's	52	38	73.0	7	7	17	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	8	23	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	3	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	13	37	14	79	
Staincliffe	29	17	58.6	—	3	10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	8	12	4	3	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	18	4	12	30	
Warwick Road	35	17	48.5	10	4	3	7	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	20	4	1	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	22	7	18	43	
Gregory Street	19	12	63.1	—	2	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	2	10	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	9	—	7	20	
Hanging Heaton	19	8	42.1	4	1	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	7	8	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	1	11	16	
Mill Lane	33	13	39.3	2	1	3	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	8	7	12	6	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	6	20	19	
GIRLS																																												
Parish Church	14	7	50.0	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	9	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7	12	
Brownhill	11	7	63.6	1	3	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	5	—	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	15	
Carlinghow	28	21	75.0	8	7	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	15	6	—	3	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	8	3	7	50	
Healey	25	14	56.0	—	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	8	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	5	11	25	
Park Road	42	24	61.5	14	4	12	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	6	21	15	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	12	6	18	50
Purlwell	48	38	79.1	6	7	15	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	19	6	21	19	2	2	—	2	2	4	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	20	4	10	84	
St. Mary's	22	13	59.0	9	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	5	10	6	1	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	9	9	38
Staincliffe	21	8	38.0	2	4	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	7	7	5	2	1	1	1	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	13	25	
Warwick Road	32	21	65.6	4	6	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	10	13	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	15	8	11	41	
Gregory Street	18	10	55.5	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	3	9	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	8	17	
Hanging Heaton	5	3	60.0	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	2	6	
Mill Lane	21	13	61.9	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	12	7	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	8	25
BOYS																																												
Parish Church	20	8	40.0	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	6	11	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	12	10
Brownhill	14	13	92.8	6	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	5	4	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	25	
Carlinghow	27	20	74.0	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18	4	11	11	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	12	1	7	46	
Healey	12	3	25.0	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	9	3	
Park Road	61	29	47.5	4	14	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	18	10	30	21	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	8	32	50	
Purlwell	43	21	48.8	12	14	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	8	24	9	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	16	3	22	56	
St. Mary's	19	17	89.4	12	8	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	3	11	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	12	9	2	41	
Staincliffe	21	14	66.6	11	6	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	16	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3	7	31	
Warwick Road	32	24	75.0	12	14	—	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	9	6	14	11	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	11	5	8	63
Hanging Heaton	17	11	64.7	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	5	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	6	18	
Mill Lane	34	14	41.1	3	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4	17	12	1	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	6	20	28
Totals...	1050	597	57.5	162	166	157	107	4	1	16	4	—	187	199	361	419	64	39	16	45	13	23	56	14	8	11	54	2	2	—	3	50	—	—	49	16	9	1	1	446	171	453	1219	

RETURN SHOWING THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF CHILDREN INSPECTED.

CONDITIONS.		Entrants.				Leavers.				Total.				Special Cases.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Per cent.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Total Inspected		217	246	463		300	287	587		517	533	1050		16	18	34
Clothing	Satisfactory	210	234	444	95.8	259	265	524	89.2	469	499	968	92.1	16	18	34
	Unsatisfactory	7	12	19	4.1	41	22	63	10.7	48	34	82	7.8	—	—	—
Footgear	Satisfactory	209	231	440	95.0	266	264	530	90.2	475	495	970	92.3	16	18	34
	Unsatisfactory	8	15	23	4.9	34	23	57	9.8	42	38	80	7.6	—	—	—
Cleanliness of Head	Clean (i.e. no nits or pediculi)	214	160	374	80.7	300	219	519	88.4	514	379	893	85.0	16	13	29
	Nits only	3	48	51	11.0	—	30	30	5.1	3	78	81	7.7	—	—	—
	Pediculi	—	38	38	8.2	—	38	38	6.4	—	76	76	7.2	—	5	5
Cleanliness of Body	Clean	193	205	398	85.9	282	263	545	92.8	475	468	943	89.8	16	18	34
	Dirty	23	40	63	13.6	17	24	41	6.9	40	64	104	9.9	—	—	—
	Pediculi present	1	1	2	0·4	1	—	1	0.1	2	1	3	0.2	—	—	—
Nutrition	Excellent	13	15	28	6.0	9	21	30	5.1	22	36	58	5.5	—	—	—
	Normal	182	204	386	83.3	217	223	440	74.9	399	427	826	78.6	16	18	34
	Below normal	22	27	49	10.5	74	43	117	19.9	96	70	166	15.8	—	—	—
	Bad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	No defect	205	235	440	95.0	283	271	554	94.3	488	506	994	94.6	16	18	34
	Mouth breathers	1	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	.09	—	—	—
	Tonsils: slightly enlarged ...	2	4	6	1.2	10	8	18	3.0	12	12	24	2.2	—	—	—
	Tonsils: much enlarged ...	4	1	5	1.0	4	5	9	1.5	8	6	14	1.3	—	—	—
	Adenoids: slight ...	3	2	5	1.0	—	1	1	0.1	3	3	6	0.5	—	—	—
	Adenoids: marked ...	2	4	6	1.2	3	2	5	0.8	5	6	11	1.0	—	—	—
External Eye Disease	No disease	210	238	448	86.7	294	283	577	98.2	504	521	1025	97.6	14	17	31
	Blepharitis	1	2	3	0.6	1	—	1	0.1	2	2	4	0.3	—	—	—
	Conjunctivitis	1	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	.09	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities ...	1	1	2	0·4	1	1	2	0.3	2	2	4	0.3	—	—	—
	Other disease	4	5	9	1.9	4	3	7	1.1	8	8	16	1.5	2	1	3
Ear Disease	No disease	213	242	455	98.2	294	278	572	97.4	507	520	1027	87.8	16	18	34
	Obstruction: R.	—	2	2	0.4	—	1	1	0.1	—	3	3	0.2	—	—	—
	Obstruction: L.	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	0.1	—	1	1	.09	—	—	—
	Otorrhœa: R.	2	1	3	0.6	3	3	6	1.0	5	4	9	0.8	—	—	—
	Otorrhœa: L.	2	1	3	0.6	3	4	7	1.1	5	5	10	0.9	—	—	—
	Other disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teeth	Sound	53	46	99	21.3	48	59	107	18.2	101	105	206	19.6	—	—	—
	Less than four decayed ...	43	55	98	21.1	141	122	263	44.8	184	177	361	34.3	—	—	—
	Four or more decayed ...	99	117	216	46.6	104	99	203	34.5	203	216	419	39.9	—	—	—
	Sepsis	22	28	50	10.8	7	7	14	2.3	29	35	64	6.0	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	No disease	215	243	458	98.9	298	283	581	98.9	513	526	1039	98.9	16	16	32
	Organic disease	1	1	2	0.4	1	2	3	0.5	2	3	5	0.4	—	2	2
	Functional disease ...	1	2	3	0.6	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	0.2	—	—	—
	Anæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other defect	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	0.5	1	2	3	0.2	—	—	—
Lungs	No disease	200	227	427	92.2	287	284	571	97.2	487	511	998	95.0	16	16	32
	Chronic Bronchitis and Bronchial Catarrh ...	14	16	30	6.4	1	1	2	0.3	15	17	32	3.0	—	—	—
	Tuberculosis	—	1	1	0.2	2	1	3	0.5	2	2	4	0.3	—	—	—
	Tuberculosis suspected ...	3	2	5	1.0	9	—	9	1.5	12	2	14	1.3	—	2	2
	Other disease	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1.3	1	1	2	0.1	—	—	—
Nervous System	No disease	217	246	463	100.0	298	287	585	99.6	515	533	1048	99.8	—	—	—
	Epilepsy (major or minor)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chorea	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	0.3	2	—	2	0.1	—	—	—
	Other disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin	No disease	213	243	456	98.4	298	287	585	99.6	511	530	1041	99.1	12	16	28
	Ringworm: body... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ringworm: head... ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Impetigo	4	—	4	0.8	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	0.3	4	2	6
	Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other disease	—	3	3	0.6	2	—	2	0.3	2	3	5	0.4	—	—	—
Rickets	No disease	196	237	433	93.5	291	276	567	96.5	487	513	1000	95.2	16	18	34
	Slight	10	4	14	3.0	7	5	12	2.0	17	9	26	2.4	—	—	—
	Marked...	11	5	16	3.4	2	6	8	1.3	13	11	24	2.2	—	—	—
Deformities	No deformity	196	232	428	92.4	288	269	557	94.8	484	501	985	93.8	16	18	34
	Deformity present ...	21	14	35	7.5	12	18	30	5.1	33	32	65	6.1	—	—	—
Tuberculosis non-pulmonary	No disease	216	246	462	99.7	298	287	585	99.6	514	533	1047	99.7	16	18	34
	Glandular	1	—	1	0.2	2	—	2	0.3	3	—	3	0.2	—	—	—
	Bones and Joints	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speech	Not defective	209	244	453	97.8	299	284	583	99.3	508	538	1036	98.6	16	18	34
	Defective articulation ...	6	2	8	1.7	—	1	1	0.1	6	3	9	0.8	—	—	—
	Stammering	2	—	2	0.4	1	2	3	0.5	3	2	5	0.4	—	—	—
Mental Condition	Normal	216	246	462	99.7	296	284	580	98.8	512	530	1042	99.2	7	14	21
	Dull or Backward ...	1	—	1	0.2	4	3	7	1.1	5	3	8	0.7	5	3	8
	Mentally defective (all grades)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5
Vision	6/6 each eye (normal vision)	—	—	—	—	179	166	345	58.7	179	166	345	58.7	15	16	31
	6/6 R.	—	—	—	—	200	189	389	66.2	200	189	389	66.2			
	L.	—	—	—	—	211	183	394	67.1	211	183	394	67.1			
	6/9 R.	—	—	—	—	50	50	100	17.0	50	50	100	17.0			
	L.	—	—	—	—	44	57	101	17.2	44	57	101	17.2			
	6/12 R.	—	—	—	—	14	20	34	5.7	14	20	34	5.7			
	L.	—	—	—	—	13	20	33	5.6	13	20	33	5.6			
	6/18 R.	—	—	—	—	16	8	24	4.0	16	8	24	4.0			
	L.	—	—	—	—	17	16	33	5.6	17	16	33	5.6			
	6/24 R.	—	—	—	—	13	11	24	4.0	13	11	24	4.0			
	L.	—	—	—	—	9	7	16	2.7	9	7	16	2.7			
	6/36 R.	—	—	—	—	4	6	10	1.7	4	6	10	1.7	1	2	3
	L.	—	—	—	—	4	3	7	1.1	4	3	7	1.1			
	6/60 R.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.1	1	—	1	0.1			
	L.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	0.1	1	—	1	0.1			
	6/0 R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	L.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Squint		4	5	9	1.9	4	3	7	1.1	8	8	16	1.5			
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Hearing (Whisper)	20 ft. each ear (normal hearing)	215	244	459	99.1	284	270	554	94.3	499	514	1013	96.4	16	18	34
	20 feet R.															
	L.															
	10 feet R.															
	L.															
	5 feet R.	2	2	4	0.8	13	12	25	4.2	15	14	29	2.7			
	L.	2	1	3	0.6	12	14	26	4.4	14	15	29	2.7			

RETURN SHOWING THE PATIENTS DUR

CONDITIONS.	Patients			
	Total.	Cured.	Died.	Left.
Total Insane ...	217	240	102	
Cerebral ...	210	234	111	85
Cerebro-Spinal ...	7	12	10	1
Spinal ...	9	21	10	
Organic Disease of Head ...	34	10	14	10
Epilepsy ...	8	8	2	2
Paralysis ...	1	2	1	
Mania ...	1	1		
Melancholia ...	1			
Dementia ...	1			
Monomania ...				
Delusions ...				
Hallucinations ...				
Illusions				

PART IV.

THE PROCEDURE KNOWN AS FOLLOWING UP.

The results of treatment of children's defects during 1915 are shewn on the table supplied. In connection therewith the School Nurse paid 1,761 visits to the homes of children between January 1st and the time of resigning her appointment. Particulars as to how this part of the work is performed are given on pages 127 to 129 of the School Medical Officer's Report for 1914.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

In March, 1915, the Education Committee decided to equip a Dental Clinic which was accordingly done at a cost of £53 12s. 4d. up to December 31st, 1915. This does not include the whole of the cost incurred. A School Dentist was appointed at a salary of £50 per annum to devote 2 hours per week to the work. The dentist failed to take up the appointment and in consequence no dental treatment has been available for the large number of children who require it.

EYE CLINIC.

The Education Committee does not make any provision for the treatment of scholars suffering from defects of vision.

PROSECUTIONS.

There were thirty-seven prosecutions of parents during 1915 in consequence of their children being absent from school owing to verminous conditions. The penalties inflicted varied from 2/6 to 20/- including costs, a conviction being obtained in every case. One parent was prosecuted for causing his child needless suffering through neglect to obtain surgical treatment for adenoids, enlarged tonsils, and defective sight. A penalty of 40/- including costs was inflicted.

TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF CHILDREN DURING 1915.

CONDITION	No. of Defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary.			No. of Defects for which no report is available.	No. of Defects treated.	Results of Treatment.			No. of Defects not treated	Percentage of Defects treated
	From previous year	New	Total			Remedied	Improved	Unchanged		
Clothing	8	9	17	6	6	3	3	—	5	35.2
Footgear	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	100.0
Cleanliness of Head	115	166	281	50	157	109	33	15	74	55.8
Cleanliness of Body	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nutrition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat	22	46	68	9	21	18	—	3	38	30.8
External Eye Disease	7	6	13	3	3	1	1	1	7	23.0
Ear Disease	4	13	17	4	9	5	4	—	4	52.9
Teeth	17	21	38	9	8	7	—	1	21	21.0
Heart and Circulation... ...	3	8	11	2	8	—	2	6	1	72.7
Lungs	8	24	32	4	23	—	17	6	5	71.8
Nervous System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin	1	3	4	—	3	2	1	—	1	75.0
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	1	—	100.0
Tuberculosis—Non-Pulmonary ...	2	2	4	1	1	—	1	—	2	25.0
Speech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental Condition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vision and Squint	33	95	128	24	65	48	13	4	39	50.7
Hearing	1	11	12	—	6	3	3	—	6	50.0
Miscellaneous	—	11	11	2	6	2	3	1	3	54.5
Total	223	416	639	114	319	198	83	38	206	49.9

PART V.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Batley, in common with other towns in this part of Yorkshire, is populated to a very large extent by workers in the mills who are engaged in the textile trades. Others are employed in the rag trade, coal mining, &c. It is the children of these parents who constitute the great majority of the scholars in the elementary schools.

During 1915 the financial prosperity of Batley has been remarkable. At no time in the previous history of the town have the workers or employers earned such large sums of money.

During this period 20 children received 1,758 free meals through the Education Committee. During 1912-13-14, 76—213—313 children respectively were supplied with free meals. The Education Office has no record of the number of free meals distributed during these three years.

More women than men are employed in the textile trade in Batley and of the children medically inspected during 1915 15.3% of the mothers were stated to go out to work. This percentage is known to be incorrect, as parents frequently refuse to answer enquiries or give false statements.

The following table gives the accommodation in the homes of Batley school children examined during 1915. There is much overcrowding.

No. of rooms in house.	No. of persons per Tenement.													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 and upwards	Total	Average for 6 years.
1			1										1	4
2		2	37	85	57	48	34	5					268	308
3		1	47	85	87	84	39	25	12	4			384	437
4			17	42	37	39	31	21	9	5	2	1	204	248
5 and upwards			5	23	34	37	43	17	17	9	7	1	193	199

PART VI.

ACTION TAKEN TO DETECT AND PREVENT THE SPREAD OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Reference to pages 168—179 of the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for 1911 will shew the rules observed and methods followed with respect to the detection and prevention of the spread of infectious diseases amongst the school children.

Further information respecting infectious diseases during 1915 will be found if reference is made to the appropriate headings in the report of the Medical Officer of Health for that year.

It was necessary to close the following schools during the year:—

Oct. 13 to Nov. 8	Parish Church Infants	...	Measles
do.	Purlwell Infants	...	do.
do.	Mill Lane Infants	...	do.
Oct. 21 to Nov. 8	Field Lane ...	...	do.
Oct. 25 to Nov. 15	Park Road Infants	...	do.
Oct. 26 to Nov. 15	St. Mary's Infants	...	do.
do.	Gregory Street Infants	...	do.

The tables which follow explain themselves:—

This table gives the numbers and percentages of those examined who had suffered from the diseases indicated, classified according to sex and the age at which they were attacked.

Ages.	MEASLES.				SCARLET FEVER.				DIPHTHERIA.				WHOOPING COUGH.				CHICKEN POX.				MUMPS.			
	No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.		No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.		No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.		No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.		No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.		No. Involved.		% of those examined who have had the disease.	
	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
0—1	13	8	1.2	0.7	1	—	.09	—	—	—	—	—	12	22	1.1	2.0	7	3	0.6	0.2	—	—	—	—
1—2	36	28	3.4	2.6	2	—	0.1	—	1	1	.09	.09	21	16	2.0	1.5	14	12	1.3	1.1	1	—	.09	—
2—3	74	80	7.0	7.6	6	5	0.5	0.4	1	—	.09	—	25	35	2.3	3.3	24	23	2.2	2.1	8	4	0.7	0.3
3—4	68	74	6.4	7.0	6	7	0.5	0.6	4	1	0.3	.09	37	53	3.5	5.0	20	34	1.9	3.2	9	2	0.8	0.1
4—5	57	62	5.4	5.9	1	3	.09	0.2	3	6	0.2	0.5	43	52	4.0	4.9	24	33	2.2	3.1	11	7	1.0	0.6
5—6	74	67	7.0	6.3	1	2	.09	0.1	—	4	—	0.3	27	36	2.5	3.4	24	24	2.2	2.2	11	14	1.0	1.3
6—7	27	31	2.5	2.9	1	4	.09	0.3	—	1	—	.09	13	7	1.2	0.6	10	9	0.9	0.8	4	2	0.3	0.1
7—8	14	9	1.3	0.8	3	5	0.2	0.4	1	2	.09	0.1	4	6	0.3	0.5	6	3	0.5	0.3	4	5	0.3	0.4
8—9	7	5	0.6	0.4	—	2	—	0.1	2	—	0.1	—	1	1	.09	.09	2	4	0.1	0.3	3	2	0.2	0.1
9—10	1	2	.09	0.1	—	—	—	—	1	1	.09	.09	—	2	—	0.1	—	1	—	.09	5	7	0.4	0.6
10—11	1	3	.09	0.2	1	1	.09	.09	—	1	—	.09	—	1	—	.09	—	3	—	0.2	4	4	0.3	0.3
11—12	1	—	.09	—	1	1	.09	.09	—	1	—	.09	—	—	—	—	1	—	.09	—	5	4	0.4	0.3
12—13	1	3	0.9	0.2	3	1	0.2	.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	.09	2	3	0.1	0.2
Totals ...	364	372	34.6	35.4	26	31	2.4	2.9	13	18	1.2	1.7	183	231	17.4	22.0	132	150	12.5	14.2	67	54	6.3	5.1
Totals and Percentages of all Examined (1050).	736		70.0		57		5.4		31		2.9		414		39.4		282		26.8		121		11.5	

Classification of cases of illness reported by Teachers to the School Medical Officer during 1915.

SCHOOL.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Mumps.	Other Diseases.	Totals 1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910
Parish Church Mixed	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	12	2	5	3
do. Infants	32	3	2	—	2	39	1	23	24	50	1
Brownhill Mixed ...	5	—	—	—	—	5	3	14	2	12	2
do. Infants ...	15	1	—	—	—	16	3	9	4	20	6
Carlinghow Boys ...	2	—	1	1	5	9	6	3	4	—	—
do. Girls ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	11	—	12
do. Infants ...	81	17	—	—	12	110	14	32	116	8	9
Field Lane	40	11	2	18	4	75	13	16	71	8	43
Healey Mixed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	8	—
do. Infants ...	19	—	—	—	—	19	25	8	46	15	16
Park Road Boys ...	2	1	—	2	2	7	7	2	3	7	1
do. Girls ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
do. Infants ...	51	8	3	1	11	74	17	19	49	58	28
Purlwell Boys ...	6	—	—	3	—	9	—	4	14	8	15
do. Girls ...	4	—	—	2	3	9	4	3	11	3	16
do. Infants ...	45	2	2	—	3	52	10	4	52	27	40
St. Mary's Mixed ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
do. Infants ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	5	14	41	20
Staincliffe Mixed ...	—	—	6	—	1	7	2	3	5	11	1
do. Infants ...	—	—	9	—	1	10	43	9	6	23	15
Warwick Road Boys ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3	14
do. Girls ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	21
do. Infants	15	5	18	5	2	45	35	21	49	39	87
Gregory Street Girls	11	—	1	—	3	15	—	4	6	6	7
do. Infants	52	—	12	—	1	65	1	13	37	22	28
Hanging Heaton ...	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	39	10	7
Mill Lane Mixed ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	12	19	21	40
do. Infants ...	42	4	—	—	—	46	2	18	32	33	34
TOTALS	424	53	58	32	52	619	203	239	623	442	472



Classification of cases of illness reported by School Attendance Officers to the School Medical Officer during 1915.

SCHOOL.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox	Mumps.	Other Diseases.	Totals.			
						1915	1914	1913	1912
Parish Church Mixed	16	—	—	—	1	17	—	4	4
do. Infants	13	3	1	1	1	19	4	29	10
Brownhill Mixed ...	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1
do. Infants ...	2	1	—	—	1	4	5	12	2
Carlinghow Boys ...	—	—	1	1	1	3	6	1	15
do. Girls ...	1	—	—	2	2	5	1	2	8
do. Infants ...	12	3	—	3	1	19	14	30	27
Field Lane	12	4	—	1	—	17	11	13	40
Healey Mixed ...	1	2	—	—	1	4	—	1	3
do. Infants ...	10	3	1	2	1	17	37	5	22
Park Road Boys ...	2	1	3	3	2	11	1	3	3
do. Girls ...	7	2	1	1	—	11	2	1	3
do. Infants ...	16	11	2	2	1	32	7	11	11
Purlwell Boys ...	5	—	2	—	1	8	6	—	5
do. Girls ...	5	—	1	1	—	7	3	—	7
do. Infants ...	45	14	13	2	—	74	14	18	32
St. Mary's Mixed ...	1	1	—	1	—	3	4	4	1
do. Infants ...	9	4	2	4	—	19	6	17	10
Staincliffe Mixed ...	1	—	3	1	1	6	—	—	2
do. Infants ...	7	—	19	1	—	27	16	4	11
Warwick Road Boys ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	3
do. Girls ...	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	2
do. Infants	1	—	11	1	—	13	20	27	12
Gregory Street Girls	3	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	—
do. Infants	2	7	1	—	2	12	6	6	14
Hanging Heaton ...	—	7	1	—	—	8	—	1	6
Mill Lane Mixed ...	2	1	—	12	1	16	1	1	1
do. Infants ...	14	—	—	15	—	29	9	12	13
Other Schools outside the Borough boundary	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1	13
TOTALS	191	65	63	55	20	394	176	208	281



NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY SCHOOL RETURNS.

WEEK ENDED 1915.	Scarlet Fever				Diphtheria						Enteric Fever		Small-Pox				Grand Total
	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Carriers	Carrier Contacts	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	
1st January	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
8th ,,	3	5	8	3	2	2	4	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
15th ,,	3	6	9	—	2	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
22nd ,,	—	1	1	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
29th ,,	7	7	14	7	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
5th February	5	4	9	—	6	5	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
12th ,,	3	2	5	—	2	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
19th ,,	5	2	7	2	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
26th ,,	5	2	7	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
5th March	1	6	7	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
12th ,,	4	7	11	3	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
19th ,,	4	3	7	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
26th ,,	2	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
2nd April	2	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
9th ,,	2	5	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
16th ,,	4	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
23rd ,,	3	3	6	1	3	3	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30th ,,	3	2	5	1	4	4	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
7th May	4	—	4	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
14th ,,	5	—	5	3	3	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
21st ,,	2	—	2	—	2	4	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
28th ,,	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
4th June	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11th ,,	3	8	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
18th ,,	3	7	10	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
25th ,,	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
2nd July	1	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
9th ,,	1	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
16th ,,	2	—	2	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
23rd ,,	6	4	10	4	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
30th ,,	8	6	14	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
6th August	9	8	17	1	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
13th ,,	3	4	7	1	2	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
20th ,,	7	10	17	5	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
27th ,,	6	9	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
3rd September	3	4	7	2	2	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
10th ,,	10	13	23	6	3	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
17th ,,	8	8	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
24th ,,	3	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
1st October	7	4	11	4	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
8th ,,	5	4	9	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
15th ,,	5	11	16	3	1	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
22nd ,,	6	5	11	2	4	4	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
29th ,,	4	1	5	2	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
5th November	3	1	4	1	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
12th ,,	2	3	5	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
19th ,,	2	2	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
26th ,,	1	—	1	—	3	2	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
3rd December	1	—	1	—	4	3	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
10th ,,	2	1	3	2	5	6	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
17th ,,	3	1	4	1	12	11	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
24th ,,	2	1	3	—	9	7	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
31st ,,	—	—	—	—	6	3	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9



NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SUMMARY OF WEEKLY SCHOOL RETURNS.

WEEK ENDED 1915.	Measles				Whooping Cough				Chicken-Pox				Mumps				Ringworm		Verminous Heads		Contagious Ophthalmia		Grand Total
	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Total Cases	Total Contacts	Total	New Cases	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Cases	New Cases	Total Cases	New Cases	
1st January	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	19
8th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—	5	—	19
15th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	10	6	—	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	3	1	21
22nd ,,	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	6	1	7	1	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	7	5	24
29th ,,	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	17	17	10	5	36
5th February	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	17	—	7	3	29
12th ,,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	10	—	23
19th ,,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	6	—	13
26th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	2	6	1	14
5th March	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	4	3	1	4	—	6	1	18
12th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	5	—	3	—	41	38	6	2	55
19th ,,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	3	3	10	2	12	6	3	—	31	—	8	2	58
26th ,,	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	6	2	8	—	3	—	23	—	6	—	44
2nd April	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	5	2	7	—	3	—	23	—	6	—	43
9th ,,	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	17	—	2	—	25
16th ,,	1	—	1	1	3	—	3	2	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	5	—	2	—	17
23rd ,,	1	—	1	—	3	—	3	—	9	1	10	9	3	—	3	—	4	1	6	—	5	3	32
30th ,,	1	—	1	—	5	—	5	2	9	1	10	2	2	—	2	—	4	—	39	36	7	2	68
7th May	1	—	1	—	9	—	9	5	16	1	17	9	13	—	13	12	4	—	36	—	8	2	88
14th ,,	1	—	1	—	10	—	10	2	10	—	10	—	15	—	15	2	5	1	20	—	5	—	66
21st ,,	1	—	1	—	11	2	13	4	16	1	17	8	12	—	12	2	5	—	17	—	5	—	70
28th ,,	—	—	—	—	7	2	9	—	13	—	13	—	3	—	3	—	7	2	12	—	5	—	49
4th June	—	—	—	—	14	2	16	8	19	—	19	7	2	—	2	—	5	—	7	—	10	6	59
11th ,,	—	—	—	—	16	1	17	—	18	—	18	—	4	—	4	—	8	—	6	—	11	—	64
18th ,,	—	—	—	—	21	1	22	7	17	—	17	2	4	—	4	—	10	2	3	—	13	4	69
25th ,,	—	—	—	—	18	1	19	5	8	—	8	1	7	—	7	4	12	2	3	—	13	2	62
2nd July	—	—	—	—	15	1	16	2	6	—	6	2	19	—	19	13	12	—	3	—	10	2	66
9th ,,	—	—	—	—	18	—	18	6	2	—	2	—	13	—	13	2	12	—	3	—	9	2	57
16th ,,	—	—	—	—	22	2	24	7	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	12	—	5	2	10	4	56
23rd ,,	—	—	—	—	22	2	24	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	12	—	5	—	10	1	56
30th ,,	—	—	—	—	22	2	24	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	12	—	5	—	10	—	56
6th August	—	—	—	—	22	2	24	—	2	—	2	—	3	—	3	—	12	—	5	—	10	—	56
13th ,,	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1	5	—	10	—	40
20th ,,	—	—	—	—	11	1	12	2	3	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	1	7	8	42
27th ,,	5	1	6	5	11	—	11	3	3	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	6	—	8	4	47
3rd September	8	2	10	4	10	—	10	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	5	2	41
10th ,,	8	2	10	—	10	—	10	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	5	—	5	—	41
17th ,,	8	2	10	5	6	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	9	—	5	—	5	—	36
24th ,,	47	8	55	41	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3	10	5	4	—	86
1st October	66	16	82	35	5	—	5	2	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	12	1	9	—	4	1	114
8th ,,	58	13	71	7	4	—	4	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8	—	6	4	103
15th ,,	29	9	38	12	5	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	4	—	65
22nd ,,	50	9	59	32	6	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	1	6	—	6	3	89
29th ,,	42	6	48	15	5	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5	—	6	1	76
5th November	35	4	39	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	4	—	61
12th ,,	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	5	—	4	—	27
19th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
26th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
3rd December	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
10th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
17th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
24th ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12
31st ,,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	—	2	—	12



PART VII.

THE SCHOOL CLINIC.

The following table shews the work done at the School Clinic during 1915.

As a result of the resignation of the School Nurse and there being no successor to carry on her duties it was necessary to close the School Clinic at the beginning of November and it had not re-opened at the end of the year. The treatment of ringworm has been carried out by means of drugs in the absence of an X Ray apparatus :—

Number of treatments given ...	1825
do. children attended ...	219
Otorrhœa	9
Blepharitis	14
Sore or verminous heads ...	4
Ringworm of Scalp	6
do. Skin	13
Impetigo Contagiosa	35
Contagious Ophthalmia	138

A large number of children who were found to be suffering from defects at the routine and non-routine examinations in the schools have been re-examined at the School Clinic and other special work undertaken there such as the microscopical examination of hair for the spores of ringworm, &c.

The School Medical Officer sees children from 2-30 to 3 o'clock each Friday afternoon, and special cases may be seen by him at 9-30 each morning if the matter is urgent.

The School Nurse is in attendance each day from 9 to 9-30 and from 4-30 to 5-30 (except Saturday) as well as from 2 to 3 on Fridays.

As previously mentioned a Dental Department has been fitted up at the School Clinic, but no treatment has been given up to the present. An Ophthalmic Department is also necessary.

PART VIII.

SANITATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

I am informed by the Education Department that no structural alterations have been made in any of the elementary schools during 1915.

PART IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Blind, Deaf, Mentally and Physically Defective and Epileptic Children.

A table is given shewing particulars of two blind, four deaf and dumb, and two epileptics, the gross annual cost of the education of whom is £110 9s. 7d. Towards this amount the parents contributed during 1915 £13 16s. 0d., leaving a nett charge to the Education Committee of £96 13s. 7d.

Mental Deficiency Act, 1913. At the close of 1915 the Education Committee had not come to any definite decision respecting the duties arising out of this Act. During the year the School Medical Officer reported upon three feeble minded children and five imbeciles.

Temperance and Physical Exercises. The teaching given previously to the scholars is continued.

Hygiene. The services of the Nurses although available are not made use of but some instruction is given by the Head Teachers.

Open Air Schools. Nothing has been done to utilize the bandstand and shelters in the Park for the teaching of delicate and tubercular children, but it is becoming increasingly common for teachers to conduct their classes in the open air adjoining the schools in fine weather where possible.

Numerical Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Blind (including partially blind).		Attending Public Elementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for the Blind.	1	1	2
		Not at School.....			
Deaf and Dumb (including partially deaf).		Attending Public Elementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for the Deaf.	4	—	4
		Not at School.....			
Mentally Deficient.	Feeble Minded.	Attending Public Elementary Schools.	1	2	3
		Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children			
		Notified to the Local (Control) Authority during the year.			
		Not at School.....			
	Imbeciles.	At School.....	4	1	5
		Not at School...			
	Idiots.	———			
Epileptics.		Attending Public Elementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for Epileptics.			
		Not at School.....	1	1	2
Physically Defective.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Attending Public Flementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children.			
		Not at School	10	23	33
	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Attending Public Elementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children.			
		Not at School.....	8	8	16
	Cripples other than Tubercular.	Attending Public Elementary Schools.			
		Attending Certified Schools for Physically Defective Children.			
		Not at School			
Dull or Backward.*		Retarded 2 years.....	10	6	16
		Retarded 3 years.....	4	1	5

* Judged according to age and standard.

